



Borough of Radcliffe



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1968

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B O R O U G H O F R A D C L I F F E

H E A L T H _ C O M M I T T E E

1968 - 1969

Chairman: Councillor Dr. J.I. Conroy
Vice Chairman: Councillor A. Colleran

Alderman J. E. Butterworth *
Councillor H. Critchley
Councillor J. L. Franks, J.P.
Councillor A. Hardman (Mrs.)
Councillor H. Jordan
Councillor H. R. Lawton
Councillor J. T. McCarthy, J.P.
Councillor G. H. Pollitt
Councillor E. Royles
Councillor C. Storey
Councillor F. Sutton

* Resigned during the year.

THE MAYOR AND DEPUTY-MAYOR
(ex-officio)

Town Clerk - H.A. FOX LL.B.

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

T. SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

JOHN S. OLDFIELD, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Cert. Smoke Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

JOHN HOLT, M.A.P.H.I.

ROBERT H. BAXENDALE, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

DAVID PILKINGTON

Clerk:

MRS. B. SMITH

Clerk-typist:

MISS K. COYNE

(to 1st November, 1968)

MISS S. KEARNEY

(from 18th November, 1968)

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Public Health Department,
10 Spring Lane,
Radcliffe.

July, 1969

To His Worship the Mayor,
and all members of the Council,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1968, on the health and environmental conditions of the district.

It is with a certain degree of satisfaction that the population has increased during the year and also that the number of births has increased, but in comparing the figures on Page 5 with previous years no change is shown in infant mortality, but a slight rise in death rate.

It will be seen from the table on Page 6 that once again the major causes of death were malignancy (63), heart and circulatory disease (235), Pneumonia and Bronchitis (27).

It is with satisfaction that no maternal deaths were recorded during the year, which is a reflection of the care given by both hospital and domiciliary midwifery services to the expectant mother.

Your attention is drawn to the changing pattern in the incidence of infectious disease, in that during last year the number of cases of measles reduced remarkably whereas the increase in infective jaundice was equally marked. Other diseases appear infrequently, but there is still a need to be on guard against a recurrence of some of these diseases by ensuring that parents and children are protected against them. It is only when the risk of infection looms on the horizon of possible continental holidays that parents become agitated regarding the protection against these diseases, e.g. Poliomyelitis.

It is vitally necessary for the health of the community at large that the smoke control programme continue unabated. The Council should pursue a policy which, in line with neighbouring authorities, will ensure that the whole of the surrounding areas are free from smoke as soon as possible to the benefit of all concerned.

May I take this opportunity of congratulating the Public Health Inspectors on the varied and excellent work carried out. Much of their work goes unnoticed because it is of a routine character, as in Food Hygiene, this routine inspection of food premises maintains high standards.

May I express my thanks to Council, Senior Officers and Staff of the Health Department for their support and willing co-operation during the year.

Yours faithfully,

T. SEYMOUR JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area (in acres)	.. .. .	4,915
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population 1968	.. ..	28,310
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1968) according to Rate Book	..	10,260
Rateable Value	.. .. .	£948,116
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	.. .. .	£3,750

VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Live Births } Legitimate	294	237	531	Live Birth Rates per 1,000 of the estimated population.
Illegitimate	22	27	49	
	<u>316</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>580</u>	Crude Rate 20.5
				Adjusted Rate 21.9
Still Births	6	6	12	Rate per 1,000 total births 20.0
Deaths	194	194	388	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of resident population ... 13.7
				Adjusted Rate 14.4

Deaths from puerperal causes:-

	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births</u>
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other Maternal cases	Nil	Nil

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age:-

Total number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age	.. ..	13
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	.. .. .	22

Neo-natal mortality:-

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	.. .. .	7
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	.. .. .	12
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	.. ..	9
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	.. .. .	29

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 63
Deaths from Gastro Enteritis (under 2 years) Nil
Deaths according to wards:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Ainsworth	26	30	56
Black Lane	58	66	124
Radcliffe Bridge	42	35	77
Radcliffe Hall	18	20	38
Stand Lane	50	43	93
	194	194	388

Mean Rates for the past 48 years:-

	Per 1,000 of Population				Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	Rate of death under 1 yr. to 1000 births
	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer		
1920 to 1924	17.9	13.4	0.66	Not Available	3.5	94
1925 to 1929	13.4	13.3	0.56	Not Available	4.9	60
1930 to 1934	13.2	13.1	0.66	1.53	2.96	51
1935 to 1939	12.5	13.7	0.42	1.89	4.7	58.7
1940 to 1944	15.6	14.4	0.34	1.93	2.9	51.7
1945 to 1949	17.8	14.2	0.22	2.27	0.42	43
1950 to 1954	14.9	14.0	0.10	2.12	Nil	32.4
1955 to 1959	14.9	14.3	0.09	2.24	0.54	35
1960 to 1964	18.8	14.6	0.02	2.16	Nil	27.5
1965	20.1	12.5	0.04	2.06	Nil	27.5
1966	19.4	14.3	0.04	2.01	Nil	24.4
1967	19.6	12.5	0.04	2.32	Nil	22
1968	20.5	13.7	Nil	2.23	Nil	22

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1968

Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	11
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	12
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	4
Leukaemia	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	34
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1
Diabetes Mellitus	3
Anaemias	2
Mental Disorders	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	3
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	2
Hypertensive disease	3
Ischaemic heart disease	132
Other forms of heart disease	22
Cerebrovascular disease	53
Other diseases of Circulatory system	23
Influenza	1
Pneumonia	20
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	2
Peptic ulcer	5
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1
Other diseases of digestive system	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	4
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system	2
Congenital anomalies	5
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	3
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1
Motor vehicle accidents	7
All other accidents	11
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	4
All other external causes	1
	<hr/>
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SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

IN THE AREA

The Lancashire County Council, under the National Health Service Act, is the responsible Authority for the provision and maintenance of local health services such as Child Welfare, Mental Health, Care of School Children and Care of the Aged.

The Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare Services provided by the County Council are administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme by the Divisional Health Committee No.12 from Headquarters in Bury.

Hospital facilities are provided and maintained through the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees. Patients are admitted without regard to local authority boundaries.

The Borough Council is responsible for the provision of the remainder of local health services, and the whole of those matters likely to affect or be concerned with the maintenance of high standards of environmental health.

These services include:-

Control of Infectious Diseases (including Food Poisoning).

Provision of suitable water supplies.

Control of food and food preparing premises (including the sampling of milk, ice cream and other foodstuffs for bacteriological examination).

Control of standards for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in offices and shops.

Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation.

Detection and prevention of nuisances.

The prevention of atmospheric pollution.

Provision of sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops and other premises, and the provision of public sanitary conveniences.

Control of rat, mouse and insect infestations.

The examination of milk, water, ice cream, and samples of other foods, and the examination of pathological specimens is undertaken without charge to the Borough by the Public Health Laboratory Service, at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The number of specimens examined and the results are as follows:-

	Positive	Negative	Total
Swabs from suspected Diphtheria cases and contacts	-	-	-
Faeces specimens	60	142	202
Food (school canteen)	-	-	-

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAD COMPLETED A COURSE

OF PRIMARY IMMUNISATION DURING 1968

YEAR OF BIRTH							
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961 -64	Others Under 16	Total
Diphtheria	161	286	30	17	43	15	552
Whooping Cough	158	267	15	5	10	6	461
Tetanus	161	287	33	20	68	65	634
Poliomyelitis	62	313	85	30	31	8	529
Measles	2	83	89	62	192	4	432

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO WERE GIVEN A REINFORCEMENT

INJECTION DURING 1968

YEAR OF BIRTH							
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961 -64	Others Under 16	Total
Diphtheria	-	116	257	23	306	224	926
Whooping Cough	-	105	183	13	34	10	345
Tetanus	-	116	254	25	306	229	930
Poliomyelitis	-	-	4	1	295	18	318
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

YEAR OF BIRTH

SMALLPOX	Under 2	2-	5-15 inc.	Total Under 16
Primary Reinforcement	48 -	75 6	8 6	131 12

SECTION C
PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES

The incidence of infectious diseases was low.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1968 and for the preceding four years.

Disease	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Scarlet Fever	1	7	9	9	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	2	1	-	-	-
Measles	153	257	345	289	66
Whooping Cough	37	2	4	18	5
Pneumonia	3	4	7	6	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	-
Erysipelas	1	2	3	-	1
Dysentery	38	18	-	2	12
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	5	7	-	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	1	3	-	2
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	1	-	-
Acute Encephalitis, Infective	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	10	29

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the number of new cases and deaths recorded during the year:-

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1 yr. & 1-5	1(T)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10 " 10-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-20"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35"	1(T)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45"	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65, 65 upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2(T)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

(T) - Transfers

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										
		YEARS										
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	5	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	66	8	12	13	13	8	9	1	2	4	-	-
Dysentery	12	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	1	1	-	-
Acute Pneumonia (Primary & Influenzal)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Eratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Infective Jaundice	29	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	6	6	1	-
	120	8	14	16	15	9	27	6	9	13	2	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACCORDING TO WARDS

DISEASE	Ainsworth	Black Lane	Radcliffe Bridge	Radcliffe Hall	Stand Lane	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	6	25	10	7	18	66
Whooping Cough	-	4	-	-	1	5
Pneumonia	-	-	-	1	-	1
Dysentery	-	1	-	7	4	12
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	2(T)	1	-	-	-	3
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	2	2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	1	7	3	9	9	29
	10	38	14	24	34	120

Public Health Department,
10 Spring Lane,
Radcliffe.

June, 1969..

To His Worship the Mayor,
and all members of the Council,

I have the honour to present to you, in conjunction with the Medical Officer of Health, the following report on matters concerning environmental health within the district and on the work carried out by the Health Department during the year ending December 31st, 1968.

The 1964-68 slum clearance programme was completed during the year with the inspection of 136 premises which were subsequently included in the St. Thomas' Compulsory Purchase Order, No.3, 1968 and the Bury New Road Compulsory Purchase Order, No.1, 1968. Additionally, action under the Housing Acts was taken in respect of 8 individual unfit houses resulting in the houses being closed or demolished.

Following previous action under slum clearance procedure, 141 houses were demolished during the year.

Progress in this important work in Radcliffe can be assessed when it is realised that 1,166 houses have been demolished since 1955.

During the year the Council made a fifth Smoke Control Order, covering an area of 1,210 acres and including 1,731 premises which was later confirmed by the Ministry. This means that when the Order becomes operative on November 1st, 1969, over 3,612 dwellings will be subject to smoke control, representing approximately 35% of the total dwellings.

April 1968 saw the completion and opening of the new public swimming baths in Green Street which had been under construction since September, 1966. The modern facilities now provided and so appreciated by the public are in great contrast to the old baths which they have replaced.

Over 800 complaints received at the department relating to housing defects and conditions, nuisances, water supplies, drainage problems, rodent and other pest infestations and other matters of a varied nature were dealt with in addition to other routine inspections referred to in the report.

I would like to express my thanks to the members of the Council, Senior Officers of all departments and the staff of the Health Department for their valued help and co-operation during the year.

Yours sincerely,

J. S. OLDFIELD,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION D - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the greater portion of the area is provided by the Irwell Valley Division of the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking and is mainly upland surface water, though a small proportion is derived from deep wells.

The Ainsworth area is supplied with water from the Bolton Corporation gathering grounds.

The responsibility for the area formerly served by the Irwell Valley Water Board was transferred to the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking on the 1st April, 1963, under the Bolton Water Order, 1962 and the Bolton Water (Amendment) Order, 1963.

I am informed by the Engineer and Manager of the Water Undertaking that during the year an additional 61 yards of 3" and 225 yards of 2" diameter water main were laid to existing houses, 311 yards of 2", 1019 yards of 3", 351 yards of 4" and 40 yards of 6" diameter water main were laid to new houses, and 177 yards of 2" diameter water main were renewed.

The results of numerous samples taken by the Water Undertaking showed that the filtered and treated water was of excellent quality, B. Coli being absent in 98.59% of the potable water samples tested. All water is treated before passing into the supply.

No special action was required to be taken in respect of any form of contamination and from tests made the water was shown to have no significant plumbo-solvent action.

Forty-two samples of water from the public supply were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Health Department. Forty were satisfactory.

Since October, 1964 under the provisions of Section 96 of the Housing Act, 1964, the Council have paid grants equal to the charges of the Water Undertaking, subject to a maximum grant of £15 towards the cost of providing houses with separate water service pipes where supplies to houses sharing common service pipes have proved to be insufficient for the domestic needs of the occupants.

Twelve such grants were approved during the year.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The new modern public swimming baths in Green Street which had been under construction since September, 1966, were completed and opened in April, 1968, replacing the old baths in Whittaker Street which then closed.

The new building provides a main pool measuring 82' 6" x 42' 0" with a depth varying from 11' 6" at the diving end to 3' 0" at the shallow end, and a learner's pool measuring 41' 3" x 20' 0" with a depth of 2' 6" at the entry steps falling to a depth of 3' 0".

Public Baths (continued)

A spectator's gallery to the main pool provides seating accommodation for 200 persons.

The water to the pools is circulated by an electrically operated pump to pressure filters, alum and soda being added before filtration. After filtration the water is chlorinated before being warmed and returned to the pools. The turnover period is approximately four hours for the main pool and $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours for the learner pool.

The chlorine and chemical treatment is controlled by regular estimation of the pH value and the amount of available chlorine.

Regular samples of water are submitted by the Health Department for bacteriological examination to ensure that the water is maintained to a satisfactory degree of purity. Of 23 samples submitted during the year 18 were reported to be satisfactory and 5 unsatisfactory.

Three slipper baths are provided for males and two for females.

The modern amenities now provided are widely appreciated by the general public and welcomed by all concerned with public health.

The annual return showed that 158,872 bathers used the pools, including 34,273 school children.

The five slipper baths available were used on 2,142 occasions and on 118 occasions by workmen from the Dano plant.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The sewerage scheme is on the combined system. The sewage disposal plant is situated off Mount Sion Road and since the 1st April, 1954, has been controlled by the Bolton and District Joint Sewage Board. Treatment is by precipitation and filtration.

During the year two hundred and eighty new houses were connected to the sewerage system.

There were two hundred and forty two inspections made in connection with drainage defects and sixty two complaints of blocked drains etc. were dealt with by the Department. The employment of a man for the prompt release of blocked drains provides a valuable service to the public.

TOTAL INSPECTIONS MADE FOR ALL
PURPOSES BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1968

Premises visited	No. of premises visited	3,573
	No. of visits	5,572
Defects or Nuisances	No. discovered	476
	No. abated	206
No. of notices served	Informal	246
	Statutory	24
Legal proceedings - 2		

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Financial assistance was given for the conversion of privies to fresh water closets from 1921, until all privies were abolished, and a corresponding grant was sanctioned in May, 1938 for the conversion of waste waterclosets.

At present a grant of £15 or half the cost, whichever is the lower, is payable to owners towards the cost of each conversion carried out to the satisfaction of the department.

During 1968 five conversions of waste waterclosets were carried out, three were eliminated where owners received a Standard Grant and one waste watercloset was eliminated by slum clearance.

Owners of property having this type of sanitary accommodation have been notified individually of the Council's wish to have these fittings replaced as soon as possible by fresh waterclosets and of the generous grant available.

Similarly with regard to ashpits, owners are encouraged to have these converted to other purposes or alternatively demolished or bricked up. In this case the Council provides the first dustbin free of charge.

One ashpit was converted during the year necessitating the provision of two dustbins by the Council. No ashpits were eliminated by Slum Clearance.

The following table shows the closet and ashpit accommodation at the end of 1968 compared with the figures for the previous three years.

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Fresh water closets	10,749	10,837	10,998	11,165
Pails and Chemical Closets	81	77	76	74
Waste Water Closets	109	92	83	74
Privies	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Wet Ashpits	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dry Ashpits	50	48	38	22
Dustbins	10,094	10,163	10,327	10,473

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Resulting from the frequent observations of the seventy industrial chimneys within the town and the investigations of any excessive emission of smoke, interviews take place with both the management and the boiler-house staff of industrial premises. Improvements carried out during the year resulting from these interviews have again been responsible for a reduction of visible pollution from such sources.

Radcliffe is represented on the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council, the National Society for Clean Air, and is a participating authority of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The Council's first Smoke Control Order became operative on the 1st July, 1962, and this was followed by two other Orders, details of which are given below:-

SCO NO.	Date of Operation	Acreage	Premises				Total
			Private Dwellings	Council Dwellings	Indus.	Others	
1	1st July, 1962	147	229	419	-	5	653
2	1st July, 1963	86	191	261	1	6	459
3	1st Nov., 1963	244	299	1	12	9	321

With a total of one thousand four hundred and thirty-three premises subject to smoke control by November, 1963, reasonable progress was being made but with the receipt of Circular 69/63 in December, 1963, informing Local Authorities of the expected fall in supplies of gas coke, a fourth Smoke Control Order already submitted to the Ministry was withdrawn and a decision on future policy was deferred.

Due to assurances regarding the availability of combined supplies of smokeless fuels in the future, the Council later agreed to pursue the establishment of Smoke Control Areas and a fourth Smoke Control Order was made in November, 1966 under the revised provisions, permitting the installation of more expensive but more efficient appliances. This Order was confirmed and became operative on the 1st November, 1967.

During 1968 the survey of the proposed No. 5 Smoke Control Area was carried out and the Order was made by Council on the 28th October, 1968. The Order was subsequently confirmed by the Ministry and will become operative on the 1st November, 1969.

Details of No. 4 and No. 5 Orders are as follows:-

SCO NO.	Date of Operation	Acreage	Premises				Total
			Private Dwellings	Council Dwellings	Indus.	Others	
4	1st November, 1967	50	327	187	3	14	531
5	1st November, 1969	1210	1581	117	11	22	1731

VOLUMETRIC INSTRUMENT

During 1968 daily recordings were taken of atmospheric pollution by the use of an instrument situated within the Health Department. The Monthly averages shown in the table below, compared with the corresponding figures for previous years indicate the fall in pollution during the summer months where the need for the domestic fire is reduced, and show an overall reduction in pollution levels.

Monthly Average	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
SMOKE Micrograms/cub. metre	1965	487	339	328	252	172	150	100	64	227	276	279	278
	1966	323	225	206	136	104	76	64	109	169	264	265	288
	1967	382	193	136	126	112	91	45	79	111	148	429	339
	1968	234	224	135	108	128	71	61	66	92	156	172	289
SULPHUR DIOXIDE Micrograms/cub. metre	1965	218	211	336	261	192	171	100	133	168	295	261	179
	1966	345	266	184	203	162	154	96	191	220	298	291	221
	1967	356	274	169	214	193	152	134	151	165	162	428	270
	1968	170	265	158	150	126	128	102	105	131	214	254	341

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT

A similar pattern is shown by monthly recordings from the Lead Peroxide instrument situated at Close Park which gives an estimation of Sulphur Dioxide expressed in mg. of SO₂/day. The figures for 1968 are compared with those for the previous three years:-

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1965	4.07	2.46	3.30	2.34	1.94	2.09	1.15	1.73	1.51	2.83	3.74	5.19
1966	3.46	3.27	3.14	2.41	2.05	1.8	0.83	1.35	1.24	1.52	2.63	2.84
1967	3.44	3.80	3.75	1.99	2.04	1.04	0.94	1.30	1.19	2.35	2.88	2.49
1968	3.06	3.02	2.92	1.73	1.59	0.33	1.05	0.91	1.3	2.2	2.5	2.6

AVERAGE

1965	-	2.69
1966	-	2.21
1967	-	2.26
1968	-	1.93

RODENT CONTROL

Two Rodent Operator/Handymen are normally employed by the Health Department to deal with the investigation and treatment of rodent infestations, as the major part of their duties. All complaints received are given prompt attention and treatments are carried out as required.

A free service is given to tenants of domestic properties but a charge is made for the treatment of business premises.

Regular surveys of the river banks, tips and open spaces are made by the operators and treated as required.

The table below shows the number of inspections and surface treatments carried out:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	NON-AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
1. Number of properties in district	12,959	106
2. a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following not- ification	366	1
b) Number infested by i) Rats	271	1
ii) Mice	95	-

Twice yearly the sewer manholes are treated against rats in accordance with methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

During 1968, direct poisoning with Fluorokil was commenced and appears to show excellent results. This method is reputedly more effective than previous methods, yet far less time-consuming since each manhole is visited once only instead of 4 or 5 times as previously.

The sewer treatments are a most important aspect of Rodent Control and though it appears impossible to eliminate rats from the sewers entirely, the treatments referred to kept the rat population in the sewers down to reasonable numbers.

DISINFESTATION

Advice and assistance is given to all occupiers of infested premises who seek our help regarding the eradication of bugs, fleas, cockroaches and other insect pests.

Treatment methods, using either liquid D.D.T., D.D.T. powder or insecticidal lacquer vary according to circumstances.

Sixty-eight premises were disinfested during the year.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection of premises following the notification of infectious disease is carried out by formalin spray or formalin vapour where necessary.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

One licence was granted during the year for the keeping of a pet shop.

The Act seeks to control the conditions under which pet animals are kept for sale.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963

Two licences were granted during the year under this Act which regulates the keeping of boarding establishments for animals.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

The Council are responsible for the issue of licenses to operate plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

Seven such plants were licensed in 1968.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

One license was granted during the year for the keeping of a riding establishment.

RAG FLOCK & OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There are five premises registered within the District where rag flock or other filling materials may be used in the manufacture of bedding, toys, etc., and three premises licensed where such filling materials may be manufactured or stored.

Inspections showed that these premises and the conditions existing were satisfactory.

SCRAP METALS DEALERS ACT, 1964

The above Act which came into force on the 1st April, 1965, requires all scrap metal dealers to be registered by the local Authority. The Department, is not, however, required to enforce any other sections of the Act.

Fifteen scrap metal dealers were currently registered at the end of the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Most of the main provisions of this Act came into operation on the 1st August, 1964, but from the 1st May, 1964, the Act required the registration of premises where persons are employed in offices, shops and railway premises.

The Act makes fresh provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in such premises.

During the year eight premises were registered and there were twenty cancellations making a total of two hundred and four premises registered under the Act, classified as under:-

Offices	38
Retail Shops	132
Wholesale shops, warehouses	10
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ..	23
Fuel storage depots	1

One hundred and fifty six visits were made to such premises by the Inspectors and eighty nine premises received a general inspection during the year.

Notices were served in respect of six hundred and eighty contraventions.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
a) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	4	-	-
b) Factories not included in (a) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	201	17	-	-
c) Other premises under the Acts (excluding out-workers' Premises)	12	9	-	-
	217	30	-	-

2. Outworkers

There are no factories in the area employing outworkers, but notifications were received from other districts giving the names and addresses of eight outworkers employed for the making of wearing apparel. All the premises were inspected and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

3. Cases in which Defects were found:

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences					
a) Insufficient (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION E - HOUSING

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

The 1964-68 Slum Clearance programme was completed during the year with the detailed inspections and the making of Compulsory Purchase Orders in respect of the following properties:-

St. Thomas' Compulsory Purchase Order No. 3, 1968

Thomas Street - Nos. 17-23, Nos. 10, 10a, 12-38

Seymour Street- Nos. 9-41, 41a, 45-57

Cross Street - Nos. 1-27, 4-14

New Church St.- Nos. 2-30

John Street - Nos. 2-14

TOTAL 88 houses, 1 lock up shop.

Bury New Road Compulsory Purchase Order No. 1, 1968

Bury New Road - Nos. 18-32, 32a, 34-52, 52a, 54,
56, 56a, 58-88

Brook Street - Nos. 23-39

TOTAL 48 houses

Individual Unfit Houses

Appropriate action under Section 16/17, Housing Act, 1957, was taken in respect of the following dwellings:-

Gorse Hill Farm, Ainsworth)	Demolition Orders
Nos. 15, 17 Railway Street)	
Nos. 5,7 West Street)	Undertakings not to relet
No. 12 Norman Street)	
No. 108 Ringley Road West)	
No. 2 Cottage, Ainsworth)	
Lodge Farm)	

The tenants of the above houses were rehoused by the Council where necessary.

Houses Demolished

The following 141 houses were demolished during the year, following previous action under the clearance provisions of the Housing Acts:-

New Church Street - Nos. 9, 46-52	Green St. - Nos. 55-77, 40-54,
Albert Street - Nos. 1-15	58-92
Grey Street - Nos. 1a, 2-16	Grundy St.- Nos. 4-22
Seymour Street - Nos. 8a, 10-22	Victoria St. - No. 1
Cross Street - Nos. 29-55, 16/18, 20-38	Buckley St. - Nos. 2-10, 1-3
Northcote Street - Nos. 1-9	Hindle St. - Nos. 1-13, 31,33
Pendlebury Street - Nos. 2-4, 3-7	Smyrna St. - Nos. 8-16

Since the first Slum Clearance programme was approved by the Council in 1955, a total of 1,166 houses had been demolished up to the end of 1968.

STATISTICS

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

1. By the local authority - houses	66
- flats	-
2. By other local authorities	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons - houses	214
4. No. of dwellings owned by L.A. at end of year	2,568

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:-

(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	809
(b) Number of inspections formal or informal made to dwellinghouses (including revisits)	1,643
(c) Number of dwellinghouses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	91
(d) Total number of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit in respect of which:-	
(a) Demolition Orders have been made	133
(b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not been made	Approx. 450

2. Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during the year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas:-			
1. Houses unfit for human habitation	133)		
2. Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc. ...	-)	192	58
3. Houses on land acquired under Sect. 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	3)		
Not In Clearance Areas:-			
4. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 ..	5)		
5. Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the M.O.H.	-)	3	2
6. Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts ...	-)	-	-
7. Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-)	-	-
3. <u>Unfit Houses Closed</u>			
1. Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1961 ..	10)	-	-
2. Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-)	17	7
3. Parts of building closed under Sec. 18 Housing Act, 1957	-)	-	-

4. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

(a) By owner after informal action by local authority	-	41
(b) By formal notice under Section 9 and Section 16 Housing Act, 1957 - (i) by owner	-	Nil
(ii) by local authority	-	Nil
(c) After formal notice under Public Health Acts	-	19

HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS)

ACT, 1958 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC.

	<u>No. of dwellinghouses or other buildings affected in schemes of</u>	
	<u>Private bodies or Individuals</u>	<u>Local Authority</u>
Action during the year:-		
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	-	-
(b) Approved by local authority	-	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-
(e) Work completed	-	-
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	-	-
(g) Any other action taken under the Act	-	None

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - STANDARD GRANTS

	<u>No. of dwellings or other buildings affected</u>
Action during the year:-	
(a) Applications submitted to local authority, to	(a) full standard - 92
	(b) reduced " - -
(b) Applications approved by local authority, to	(a) full standard - 92
	(b) reduced " - -
(c) Work completed	- 84

RENT ACT, 1957

There were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair during the year.

SECTION F
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD
FOOD PREMISES

Three hundred and thirty four visits were made to food premises during the year. These consisted mainly of visits and inspections to ensure compliance with the standards required by the Food Hygiene Regulations.

The number of food premises, by type of business, in the district at the end of the year was as follows:-

General grocers and provision dealers	97
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	20
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	1
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	30
Bakers and/or confectioners	30
Fried fish shops	21
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals ice cream, etc.	39
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	129
Others	2

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

The number of food premises, by type of business, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, at the end of the year was as follows:-

	<u>Number Registered</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>
Sale of Ice Cream	101	43
Manufacture of Ice Cream	1	1
Preparation or manufacture of Sausages	23	15

CONDEMNED FOOD

The following table shows the amount of food condemned by the Department as being unfit for human consumption:-

Class of Food	cwts.	qr.	lbs.	oz.
Meats (tinned)	2	-	2	11
Vegetables (tinned)	1	-	17	7
Fish (tinned)			1	9
Soup (tinned)			1	14
Flour			6	
Butter (loose)		1	3	8
Chicken (tinned)			3	4
Milk (tinned)			4	5
Rice			5	
Rice Pudding (tinned)			4	10
Fruit (tinned)	1	1	9	3
Frozen Foods	4	1	2	
Dried food			2	8
Canned drink				10
	9	1	8	9

MILK SUPPLY

All milk supplies in the Borough have been regularly sampled by the County Council officers during the year. Seventy samples were taken and all were satisfactory.

Brucella abortus - Where positive results are received in respect of milk samples, the milk from each individual cow in the herd is submitted for examination at the Laboratory, by the Health Department. Where the results of these prove to be positive, it is ensured that the milk from the affected animals is subjected to heat treatment before sale. Sixty nine individual samples were submitted to the Laboratory by the Department during the year.

MEAT SUPPLY

There are no slaughterhouses in the district, most of the meat coming into the district being from Bury, Bolton or Manchester. Meat as offered for sale, however, is examined as required by the Inspectors.

Three Slaughtermen's licences were issued during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - 1955

SAMPLES OBTAINED DURING
1968

The Lancashire County Council are responsible for the sampling of food and drugs under the above Acts and I am indebted to Dr. S.C. Gawne, County Medical Officer, for the following particulars of samples taken within the district.

A total of 135 samples were obtained comprising 70 milks (of which one was a Channel Islands milk) and 65 others as follows:-

1 Bread	1 Fresh Plums
1 Steakburgers, frozen	2 Indigestion Mixture
1 Lamb in Mint Sauce, frozen	1 Indigestion Tablets
1 Fish Cakes, frozen	4 Health Salts
1 Buttered Kipper Fillets, frozen	1 Dripping
1 Sweet Corn and Peppers, canned	1 Barley
1 Fish, canned	2 Ice Lolly Syrup
1 Tomatoes, canned	1 Skimmed Dried Milk, Non-Fat
2 Beef Sausages	1 Condensed Milk, Full Cream, Unsweetened.
1 Fresh Grapes	1 Tea
1 Fresh Pears	1 Dried Mixed Peppers
1 Fruit Malt Loaf	1 French Dressing
1 Diocalm	1 Soft Brown Sugar
1 Diocalm Tablets	1 Margarine
2 Entero-Vioform Tablets	1 Shandy, canned
3 Ice Lollies	2 Fresh Minced Steak
1 Ice Cream Lollies	1 Cumberland Sausages
1 Cornish Pasties	1 Fresh Damsons
2 Fresh Tomatoes	1 Cream Cheese
1 Cornflour	1 Cake Decorations
1 Chicken Fillets in Jelly	1 Lard
1 Fish Spread	1 Lemon Cheese
2 Fresh Strawberries	1 Low Fat Soft Cheese
5 Meat and Potato Pies	1 Christmas Pudding.
1 Steak and Kidney Pies	

The samples below are those upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Bread	Contained a brass plated steel drawing pin of length 7.2 millimetres, head diameter 9.7 millimetres and shaft diameter 1 millimetre weighing 0.302 gramme.	Prosecution - Fined £10 Costs £11.8.0d.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Beef sausages	Contained 310 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration	Vendor Cautioned
Fruit Malt Loaf	Contained a metal slate with 3 protruding spikes weighing 1.312 grammes, measuring 14 millimetres long, 12.8 millimetres wide and 1 millimetre thick. The spikes varied in length from 5 to 5.5 millimetres.	Prosecution - Fined £20 Costs £18.15.0d.
Meat & Potato Pies	Meat content 7.5%. Should be 12.5%	Bakers Cautioned.
Meat & Potato Pies	Meat content 9.5% Should be 12.5%	"
Steak & Kidney Pie	Contained an earwig weighing 17 milligrams and 10 millimetres long.	Bakery cautioned and complainant informed.
Meat & Potato Pie	Contained a common housefly (musca domestica) 7 millimetres long and weighing 9 milligrams.	Prosecution - Fined £10 Costs £11.8.0d.
Cream Cheese	Consisted of a curd cheese and not a cream cheese	Vendor cautioned.
Beef Sausages	Meat content 52%. Contained 360 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor cautioned.
Meat & Potato Pies	Meat content 10.5%. Should be not less than 12.5% meat or be named "Potato & meat Pie".	Vendor notified.

BYELAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

- | | | |
|-------------|---|---|
| July, 1939 | - | Byelaw for Regulating the Emission of Black Smoke |
| Dec., 1949 | - | Byelaw with respect of the Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines. |
| Feb., 1950 | - | Byelaws with respect to Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air. |
| Dec., 1952 | - | Byelaws relating to the Radcliffe Public Libraries. |
| March 1954 | - | Building Byelaws. |
| Aug., 1956 | - | Byelaws for Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances. |
| Sept., 1957 | - | The Radcliffe Borough Council (Control of Dogs on Roads) (No. 1) Order. |
| March, 1958 | - | Byelaws relating to Pleasure Grounds. |
| June, 1958 | - | Supplementary Public Library Byelaws. |
| June, 1958 | - | Building Byelaws - Smoke Prevention. |
| Jan., 1960 | - | Byelaw for the preservation of road margins laid out for ornamental purposes. |
| May, 1961 | - | Building Byelaws (Thermal Insulation and Flue Pipes). |
| Aug., 1961 | - | The Radcliffe Borough Council (Control of Dogs on Roads) (No. 2) Order. |
| March, 1963 | - | Byelaws as to Hairdressers and Barbers. |
| March, 1966 | - | The Borough of Radcliffe (Traffic Order Regulations) |
| April, 1966 | - | Public Library Byelaws. |
| Sept., 1967 | - | Borough of Radcliffe (Heber Street/Vicarage Street) (One Way) Order, 1967. |
| Sept., 1967 | - | Borough of Radcliffe (Milltown Street) (Prohibition of Waiting) Order, 1967. |
| Dec., 1967 | - | Borough of Radcliffe (Radcliffe Moor Road) (Prohibition of Waiting) Order, 1967. |

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